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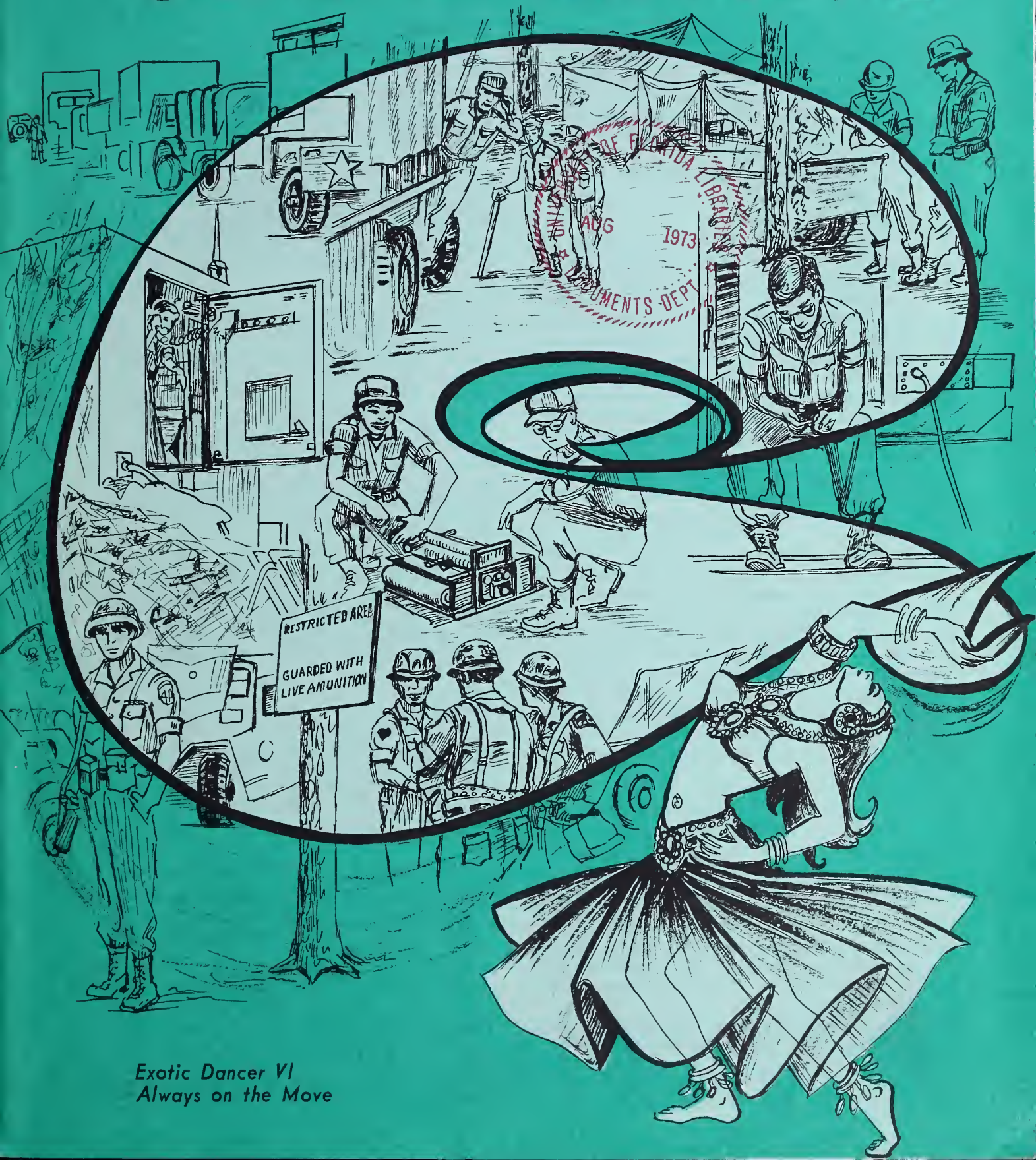
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august 1973



HALLMARK

united states army security agency



Exotic Dancer VI
Always on the Move

How Far Have We Come?

This month's Dialogue asked Headquarters employees "Do you think the Army's Equal Opportunity Program does or does not encourage favoritism toward minority groups?"

In September 1972, the Worldwide Race Relations Conference established goals and objectives for the Equal Opportunity Program. It is surprising that many individuals responded to the question by asking "What Equal Opportunity Program?" Others answered the question more broadly by giving their opinion of the program based on personal experience, a little hearsay, and sometimes, real old fashioned prejudice.

They have a quota system. . .

"The quota system results in a pure unadulterated system of favoritism in hiring and promotions. Meeting the quota is perfectly fine as long as every time it is met that the person selected is the best qualified. Far too many minority members equate equal opportunity as being synonymous with preferential treatment, and this is a shortcoming of the Army's program. Equal opportunity should be inherent in all phases of life, but what is needed in the Army is a guarantee that discrimination will not be practiced. Because of the quota system in the program and cases of best qualified personnel being passed, I believe the name of the game should be non-discrimination, not equal opportunity."

GS 9

"Recent policy statements from DA (as a part of the Equal Opportunity Program) have stressed the recruitment and retention of a larger portion of blacks in the officer ranks. These statements make no mention of the retention of the best qualified personnel—only that they be black. Encouragement of such policy is turning away from the basic principle of selection of the best qualified personnel regardless of race, color, creed or national origin. In short, it's unconstitutional."

SP5

The Army has the wrong idea . . .

"In my opinion, the Army has a big false picture of encouraging favoritism among minority groups. . . . I don't want to be treated like I'm someone special or anything of that sort, I would just like to be treated as an equal to other human beings."

PFC

"Command emphasis is needed in a more hardhitting way than blocks on an efficiency report and race relations classes. Every commander must actively seek out those individuals especially officers who do not fervently support equal opportunity. Men and women would be assigned positions according to

their abilities but extra care and patience must be used to help and understand the stragglers regardless of their skin color."

1LT

"People are made overly aware of the racial imbalance in the social strata of the Army. . . . This awareness leads to an overreaction in favor of the minority groups in order to avoid a claim of discrimination."

2LT

There is no favoritism . . .

"I've read of discrimination on other Army bases, but there is none at this Headquarters. There may still be some old fashioned prejudice here but there's no reverse discrimination."

GS 7

There's still some apathy . . .

"I don't care what happens to me or what they do to me . . . but I never saw any discrimination when I was in the Army anyway."

GS 6

The program is biased . . .

"I had a perfect example in Korea—I was forced to accept a black NCO into a vacant position. The man had failed three PMOS tests. He caused me more problems, not because he was black, but because he was incompetent."

CW2

"Of course it's biased . . . to hell with the majority, the minority gets what they want. Haircuts are a good example. You can't give a black an Article 15 for not getting a haircut, he'll go to the IG and complain that we're degrading their heritage."

SGM

The loudest gets heard . . .

I haven't seen any, but I have my suspicions. Blacks and Mexicans make more noise than us. I was brought up in Hawaii and was taught that whoever deserves something gets it. I saw favoritism sometimes during AIT—instructors often favored those people who spoke out more.

PFC

The program is merely a token . . .

Just how many blacks are there in this headquarters? Very few above GS 9. Exactly what kind of program is that? . . . They don't even treat their tokens right."

GS 9

"Unfortunately the EO Program is currently a tokenistic program and can expect to be nothing more since embedded prejudices will only change as the mores of the American people change."

1LT

*Published monthly in support of U.S.
 Army information objectives*

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Our Cover—This Exotic Dancer's swirling veil catches some of the varied aspects of individual and group training during Exotic Dancer VI along the eastern shores of North Carolina. Pen and ink illustration by Mary M. Day.

It's Never Too Late

In high school "they" sent you to the guidance counselor. In the Army "they" tried to send you to the Education Office. Maybe you never went. You should go.

The Education Officer can tell you how you can enter the service with only a high school diploma and, when you leave, be well on your way to obtaining a college diploma.

He can tell you about the US Armed Forces Institute (USAFI). It's a great way to start gaining a few college credits. The institute offers more than 200 independent study courses and tests. The tests, called Subject Standardization Tests (USST), can add 15 hours to your transcript. Colleges and universities offer more than 1000 courses through USAFI, but be sure to check with the college where you intend to receive a degree to see if they will give you credit for these USAFI courses and tests. Criteria varies with the individual schools.

Through the College Level Examination Program (CLEP) you can take examinations free of charge and obtain credit for knowledge you may have obtained through experience on your job or personal reading-study programs. CLEP offers five general exams which cover English, Social Science, Natural Science, Humanities and Mathematics. Passing these exams can give you up to 30 hours.

Now, adding the maximum potential hours of credit gained through USST and CLEP, you could be half way through your second year of college.

Your education office can assist you in determining which school is best for you. Many colleges offer courses right on post, or you can order correspondence courses from accredited universities. Keeping in close contact with the education office will help you determine exactly which courses you will need to fulfill requirements for your major field of study and to eventually qualify for a degree.

Your education office can also tell you about the new programs designed especially for the serviceman which can help you get a degree without interrupting your career. Drop by their office today.

Winner of 3 Blue Pencil Awards from the Federal Editors Association as one of the best Government Publications produced in 1970, 1971 and 1972.

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SNOOPY CREWS DO IT BETTER



A pre-flight inspection of the Slick is just one of the many checks that go into safe flying. Here pictured (l. to r.) are 1Lt Jim Waite, SP4 Mike Huffman, and CW2 Paul Forhan. (Photo by Tom Collins)

There are more MOSs on post at Ramasun Station, Thailand than any one person can name, and all too often a man comes in contact with just a small portion of these. One of these fields is a group of people who keep vigilance in the skies: The Snoopy Crews. Likewise, one of the aspects of these blue-suited crews is the crew operation of the "Slick," Ramasun's U-21A Beechcraft airplane. The term "slick" originated in Vietnam and is used as a nickname for any aircraft which has no mission equipment on board.

The Slick is assigned to Ramasun for use in direct support of field station activities.

This includes pay call, visiting dignitaries, a recent inspection, medical evacuation, supply needs, emergency replacement of equipment, and small troop movements. Surprisingly enough, more than 90 hours a month are logged in the air by the Slick. The Army wide average for similar aircraft is 50 hours a month.

To keep up with the commanders' needs, MAJ R.D. Stachel, Aviation Officer for Ramasun, determines the operational and maintenance needs required to keep the Slick flying. While each of the sixteen aviators rotate flying the Slick on a scheduled basis, only one man is assigned to the Slick with the primary responsibility of mechanical maintenance of this 245 mph, twin turbine-powered airship.

SP4 Mike Huffman, crew chief of the Slick, is tasked with identification of all maintenance requirements, performs all daily and intermediate inspections and maintains the aircraft's logbooks. Even though Mike is a regular "passenger" on the flights

booked, it is on an official basis. He accompanies the plane everywhere, acting as a troubleshooter, and insures that proper enroute servicing and necessary adjustments are completed when the aircraft lands. Like all Snoopy crew members, Mike takes great pride in his work and is very happy with his job. He admits, however, that the schedule of the Slick is a demanding one at times and therefore, he has no established break days and catches his free time when he can.

Mike usually arrives two hours prior to flight time to ensure that the flight readiness inspection is completed before the arrival of the pilots. The pilots normally arrive one hour prior to takeoff and give the aircraft a complete pre-flight check.

As the last passenger boards, the door is secured and the plane pulls away from the Continental ramp at Udorn RTAFB. The pilot then calls the control tower and requests flight clearance. Responding to the initial call, the tower gives them altimeter setting, the visibility, a brief weather status report, and taxi instructions. Following the engine run-up and systems check, the tower clears

Snoopy 057 (the Slick's callsign) for take-off. For the next four to six hours, the Snoopy crew functions as an efficient and highly professional team while enroute to the detachments. But Mike's workday only ends after all problems with the bird have been corrected.

When system malfunctions are noted by the pilots, they are entered into a log and passed to the ground crew supervisors upon their return.

Two of these supervisors have recently been cited for their superior performance and have been promoted from Specialist 6 to Sergeant First Class. J. M. Crawford has been with ASA aviation for nearly eight months and specializes in electronics mission maintenance. Also advanced was W. W. Boner, who has been active in Army Aviation for over 17 years. He is a technical inspector who insures that quality maintenance is performed by crew chiefs like Mike.

All of the personnel assigned to Ramasun can take great pride in knowing that the Snoopy Crews assigned here are among the best the Army has to offer. They live up to the motto on their patch: "Snoopy Crews Do it Better."



Do you hate washday? Do you ask yourself why military uniforms can't be wash and wear? You can stop fretting, someone must have heard your complaints.

New wash and wear khakis have recently been approved, but you have a little wait before you can wear them. They should be in your clothing bag by the beginning of the next fiscal year.

Current khakis may be kept and worn when the new uniforms enter the supply system.

Also, be on the lookout for a black overcoat-raincoat combination which is currently being tested. If approved, the coat will cost the US about \$25 instead of the total of \$53 for both garments.

General Creighton Abrams has also approved the continued development of a long sleeved shirt for wear with green trousers. If the shirt is approved, it will probably be authorized only for winter wear and worn only when a blouse is not worn. The proposed green shirt will be made of a heavier material than the current poplin.

Confused over the new proposed non-disability retirement system? The Army, Navy and Marine Corps have each formed an Action Line to answer your questions.

The heavy volume of calls to the original Department of Defense Action Line service created the need for each branch of the military to operate its own information center. Members of the three services can call the following autovon numbers:

Army—221-7853

Navy—224-1511

Marine Corps—224-4645

Air Force personnel who have questions concerning the proposed retirement system should contact the Consolidated Personnel Office.



Taking everything and the kitchen sink too? If you own a house trailer you just may be obligated to pay some additional costs.

Soldiers have the choice of moving the trailer themselves or leaving the responsibility up to the transportation officer. If the transportation office accepts moving responsibility, it will be moved at the normal cost of 74 cents per mile. The soldier must pay any charges over this amount.

If he moves his own trailer, he is eligible for an 11 cent per mile reimbursement.

Applications for transportation of a house trailer or

a claim for reimbursement must be supported by a statement that:

- a soldier understands he cannot receive dislocation allowance for the move.
- he has not and will not make a claim for the dislocation allowance.
- the soldier has not and will not request shipment of household goods or baggage at government expense.

Be sure to read the reverse side of the travel voucher when making a claim for dependent travel. The voucher includes sections stating criteria for payment of dislocation allowance and penalties for submitting false statements.



They'll listen—The Army and Air Force Exchange Service has established a "tell us like it is, good or bad" customer comment program.

AAFES has placed bright green suggestion posters throughout various exchanges urging patrons to fill out comment forms. They'd like to know your ideas for improving the exchange or adding new and different merchandise to the shelves. They also promise to send a personal reply to each customer within seven working days.

Customers in Europe are invited to use AAFES's "Dial-A-Comment" telephone system.

Out of a job? Maybe the Civil Service Commission can help you. Recent reductions in the Department of Defense have affected 26,000 Federal employees. In an effort to aid these individuals, the Chairman of the Civil Service Commission, Robert E. Hampton, in coordination with the Departments of Defense and Labor, is providing employment assistance for civil service personnel affected in the reductions. They are making efforts to place affected individuals in other Federal installations, in State and local governments or in private industry.

Community "outplacement" programs have been organized, asking for the support from Chambers of Commerce and other community activities.

The CSC keeps Federal agencies projected manpower needs and forecasts on file as an aid to the placement of affected or about to be affected employees. They have also been ordered not to refer candidates from the Civil Service register for job openings before giving priority referral to individuals affected by a reduction in force.

A clearinghouse in Washington, D.C. will provide for a nationwide exchange of ideas and successful techniques for employment of displaced workers in all sectors of the economy.



Life in the Army's not bad when you have your husband or wife around—Captains Gary and Charlotte Cochard are both company commanders at Vint Hill Farms Station, VA. (Photo by SP4 Bob Taylor.)

SP4 Jane Kouf and her husband PFC Wayne Kouf attended the basic morse code course at USASATC&S. Below, they take a break from classroom and home duties to try to raise their bowling averages. They are now stationed at Vint Hill with the Cochards. (Photos by SP4 Tom Casey.)



I'm OK
You're OK
and
The Army's OK

A day in a typical student's life at the Training Center and School, Ft. Devens, MA, doesn't vary much. If he's a morning student, he rises at 4 a.m., has breakfast, makes his bed, gets into formation and heads toward the halls of knowledge where the machinery is set to go at 6 a.m. Afternoons are for details, remedial study, sports and fun. Everyday life for the TC&S enlisted student is much like that of any college student: TC&S is where he eats, lives and learns. This is life, except for Wayne Kouf.

Along with school at TC&S, Private First Class Wayne Kouf's daily life includes a wife and furnished apartment in Ayer, MA. He and his wife, Jane, a Specialist 4, are making ASA history. They are the first married couple to enlist for ASA and be sworn in simultaneously. The Koufs, who have been married since July 1972, enlisted last December.

Jane and Wayne met in high school in Seattle, WA, sang in a swing choir together and after graduation worked for the same company. But their jobs were lackluster and they were looking for a challenge. Upon the advice of a friend, Wayne went to see the recruiter about the possibility of the Koufs joining the Army as a team. Jane admits that she was skeptical about military life at first, as there was "no way" Wayne could be drafted, but 24 hours later, they had signed up. Jane's mother "thought I was out of my mind when I told her of our joint enlistment."

Wayne had basic training at Ft. Ord where he was outstanding trainee. Jane was honor trainee at Ft. McClellan, where she took basic training.

In March, Jane and Wayne arrived at Ft. Devens and started basic morse code together in class 36A. Sergeant First Class Frederick Gassman, team chief, commented, "Married couples come here to work. There is no better competition than that between husband and wife. The Koufs are highly motivated, intelligent and working together toward the best."

Today, the Koufs say that school and the Army have turned out better for them than they had thought possible. Their fellow students have been "shocked that we completed the course so rapidly, and most were interested in our experience of joining together." Although the Koufs are doing well, they feel that the Army is not really ready to cope with married couples. If the Army is to attract more marrieds, housing and concurrent assignments must be guaranteed. "We found the separation to be the hardest thing we had to put up with in basic."

No, the 19-year-old Koufs are not typical enlisted soldiers. Since their enlistment, they have been interviewed, photographed and stared at every day. They've apartment-hunted and moved a couple of times, and as they walked to class they heard whispers, "there goes the married couple," but they've kept their cool. They are the pioneers and have created a small sensation.

The Koufs graduated from USASATC&S last month. Jane graduated first in her class and was promoted to Specialist 4, while Wayne, second in his class, graduated as a private first class. The Koufs have recently moved to Vint Hill Farms Station, Warrenton, VA, where

they are under the leadership of the Captains Cochard.

Captain Charlotte and Captain Gary Cochard have also made ASA history as a married couple. They are the only officer couple in ASA. Both are company commanders; she commands the WAC company and he is Company D commander.

As company commanders, Charlotte and Gary both have varied schedules. They sometimes get called in to deal with unit problems at odd hours, but "it's all part of the job," commented Gary.

Charlotte stressed, "Even when a WAC marries, her first duty is to the military, as long as she remains in the service. I try to explain this to young couples at Vint Hill who are contemplating marriage. I try to talk to the guy, too, because a couple can only make their marriage work if both partners understand and agree to the uniqueness of the situation."

But marriage and the military can work out and it can be a lot of fun as the Cochards have proved. The Cochards have had several humorous experiences, since both are captains. Gary sometimes telephones Charlotte's office and says, "This is CPT Cochard, is CPT Cochard there?" He says this really gets them mixed up!! Other humorous comments result when a stranger to the post asks to see CPT Cochard and is apt to get the remark, "Which one, male or female?"

The Cochards and Koufs are not typical couples in ASA. They have been luckier than most in being stationed together. Each couple has now made one move together. The Cochards have moved from Hawaii, where they met and married, to Vint Hill. Their future is not guaranteed at Vint Hill, however, since Gary will soon be eligible for a short tour.

The Koufs have been separated, but only for eight weeks of basic training. "They've been really understanding," says Jane of the Army. "They sent us both home for Christmas, even though we had only been in the Army for a few weeks. During our schooling at Ft. Devens, they made sure that Wayne and I didn't have to spend much time apart."

"ASA sees this married couple situation as an inevitable thing, so they are accepting it. They are trying to make it work because this will mean happier workers, people staying in longer and more reenlistments," says Gary.

Charlotte concludes, "There seems to be a higher number of WAC-soldier marriages during the past year or so. Since my arrival at Vint Hill last September, there have been at least 15 weddings here."

Gary concluded, "Being married to a WAC is difficult because many people don't understand that WACs are ladies. The girls have to prove themselves both in that capacity and on the job. My wife is a lady at all times but she can still perform her job as the Army expects her to."

Wayne agrees to this point of view, also. He and Jane still find plenty of free time for sports, shopping and other recreational pursuits. The Cochards spend their free time golfing, swimming, hunting, fishing and camping.

Kagnewites will never forget the lady from the Land of Sunshine

by Mike Edwards

Already the little red sportscar, AKS 999, is waiting in line at Massawa for loading. The miniature black poodle is back in the states awaiting its ivory-white mate who travelled with her mistress. The only thing that didn't go back is the much used, stained coffee cup that always decorated her desk; it was broken just before she left.

Phyllis Sanderson is getting short. Her tour, almost six years in the "land of sunshine," ended June 9 when she departed for her home in Falls Church, Va.

"I think it's always interesting when you work with people," Phyllis said, explaining why she has maintained a more than 20-year interest in Service Club work. "I've enjoyed knowing, talking to and helping people. You see I live life day-by-day. I'm basically a happy person. I enjoy having a good time, and to live each day as the sun comes up, well, that's for me."

Reactions to receiving an assignment to Ethiopia vary (as we all well know). Phyllis' response followed her

"carpe diem" outlook on life. "Oh goodness, I was really excited. I never thought of coming to Africa. I found out about this (Asmara), and found that I could come."

People and places make Phyllis Sanderson tick, feeding a never ending fancy to "see more." Others also share this same feeling, but perhaps with some reluctance when introduced to the rather mysterious, often uncertain surroundings of a country like Ethiopia. The evolution of the famed "Sanderson Tours" helped many to overcome their xenophobia of their new "home."

"There were places that I wanted to go, and so I figured why not organize a tour, and then take them (Kagnew personnel) with me. So I did."

Even the stories connected with the Sanderson tours are unique. "My tours are kind of jolly affairs," Phyllis exclaimed. "You have hardships of course, you have flat tires and so forth, but in the last two tours we haven't had a breakdown. I think our most significant problem came

during a tour outside Gondar to Lake Tana. We were in a bus, going up a hill when the gearshift lever broke, coming right out of the frame. One of the men finally discovered that he could sit on the floor, invert the lever, then shift the gear when the driver called for a particular gear. Thank goodness this sort of thing became less of a worry when the helicopters arrived. One actually helped save a tour once when it delivered a wheel bearing that was needed for repairs."

Phyllis leaves little doubt that happiness is people and places. But being director of a service club can also have its unhappy moments, some lingering until the last day.

"To my mind the Service Club is not just a place to come and play tiddly winks. It is a recreational center for the whole post. In past years my activities have been curtailed by command, as is happening now during the phase-out. If they don't give me backing, I lose interest. If they don't think I'm doing a good job, I lose interest. For example, it took me a whole year to get this place (club) painted. It was the first time it had been painted in seven years.

"But for the most part, it's been great being here because I am my own boss. This hasn't always worked well because most of the special services officers are young, some resenting having to work with a woman.

The sun may soon set for the Service Club, but it's always rising for Phyllis Sanderson, wherever she may be.



"I enjoy having a good time, and to live each day as the sun comes up, well, that's for me."



SFC Ronald Coleman always serves fresh food in his dining hall. No wonder he wins awards!

Specialty of the House: Food

In the USASA Field Station Berlin Mess, food is merely one specialty of the house. Awards are another. For the last nine months, the Field Station Mess has been the best in Berlin. It has been awarded the Best Mess of Berlin Brigade for two consecutive quarters and is presently preparing for its third straight win.

“We’re running pretty high this quarter,” said Sergeant First Class Ronald L. Coleman. “There’s one more inspection to go.”

Inspections occur once a month and are unannounced. “They’ll just walk in, look around, sit down and talk with you a while,” said SFC Coleman. “They’ll also get into the line to eat and we don’t know who they are.”

Food is not the only item on the inspection inventory. “Sanitation, uniforms, the organization, attitudes—all these are equally important,” he said.

“If they get into the line and ask for a rare hamburger—which they’ve done before—and the cook just growls at them, hands them a well-done hamburger and says, ‘Take this one,’ well, that’s going to count against us.”

SFC Coleman, SFC David P. Gilbert and SFC Gerald L. Draleu, who is presently at Ft. Devens, MA, preparing for retirement, had to overcome many obstacles to win their awards.

For one, the Field Station Mess is the largest in Berlin.

For another, it is not one mess hall, but two. SFCs Draleu, Gilbert and Coleman had to operate one mess hall at the company area and another at the working

site on Teufelsberg. Both dining halls counted as one in the quarterly competition.

The Field Station Mess also serves 10 full hot meals per day, seven at the company mess hall, three at Teufelsberg. The midnight meals at the company area also serve three non-ASA companies in Berlin Brigade.

“It was difficult,” said SFC Coleman. “The other mess halls were infantry. They serve breakfast, dinner, supper and then it’s ‘Let’s clean up and go home.’ For us, it’s a little different.”

But that’s not all. This month, the Teufelsberg Mess will begin serving British food three days a week, for the benefit of the British contingent there.

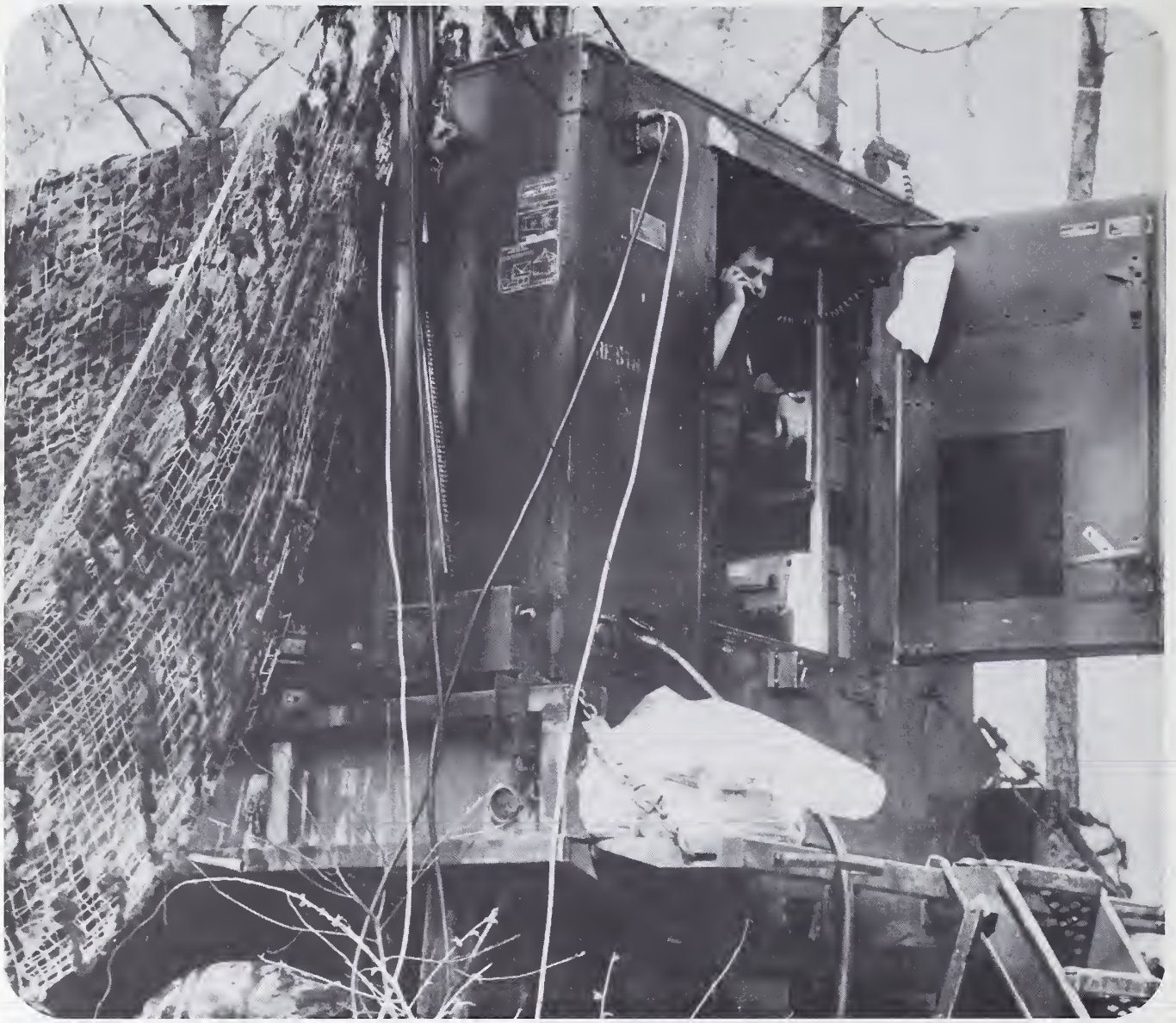
But the most important ingredient to the Field Station Berlin recipe to success is still something intangible, but easily noticeable. SFC Coleman sat at a table in his mess hall, saw someone walking by and said:

“You look pretty beat there. Go get yourself a cup of coffee and have a seat.”

A face immediately brightened.

“Thanks, Sarge.”

A mess is a mess is a mess, but not always.



Is this our famed Exotic Dancer? No, it's an elite member of the 358th Co of the 313th ASA Bn.

EXOTIC DANCER VI

General Maxwell D. Taylor stated in The Uncertain Trumpet that we have the ability to wage total war. Exotic Dancer VI tested his statement and proved he knew what he was talking about.

Photos by SP5 Donn R. Dale

They were cold, wet, and uncomfortable nights. Wet sleeping bags . . . soggy tents. The days were hard, but those who were the adventuresome sort and those who could be depended upon had only one objective: to win.

Commanders of the Army, Navy, Air Force and Marines gathered with their fighting men on the eastern shores of North Carolina to prove the skill and expertise of each soldier involved in the "war."

The "war" had a name—they called it Exotic Dancer. The fact that this is one of the few military exercises in which all four services participate as a team makes Exotic Dancer unique in its own right. The training and development of such a large group of men and women represents an immense logistics test and also tests the ability of all support functions.

Some of the 42,000 men participating in the exercise were trained to prepare to fight and then to fight. Others were trained to help the fighting units and

still others were trained to be leaders. Exotic Dancer tested the abilities of all these men. The simulated combat tested each man in use of his training and experience.

The 18th Airborne Corps, with headquarters at Ft. Bragg, North Carolina, comprised the bulk of the US Army Forces Atlantic (ARLANT). (ARLANT is a component of the Atlantic Command.) With its assigned combat units, 82d Airborne Division, Ft. Bragg, NC, and the 101st Airborne Division from Ft. Campbell, Kentucky, and support units, 1st Corps Support Command, the 18th Airborne Corps formed the nucleus of Joint Task Force 120. They made up the "good guys."

Opposing the friendly forces of the Atlantic Command during Exotic Dancer were active and reserve forces directed by the Joint Unconventional Warfare Task Force, Atlantic (JUWFTA.) (What a mouthfull!) JUWFTA also has its headquarters at Fort Bragg and includes Army Special Forces units, Naval Sea Air Land Teams (SEAL) and other special Naval warfare units.



SP5 George Shields breaks away from his activities with Headquarters Company.



Wonder who (Lto R) SP4 Richard Begin, SP5 George Shields, SP4 John Mastro and SP6 Robert Wood are hiding from?

What's this I hear? Could it be the Red Army?



CPT Newman and 1SG Smith make big plans for the 358th Co.



Men in action—(top) it was raining and all participants were happy to see the line of trucks to take them home. (1) SP5 McMillan, 1SG Smith, LTC Eichelberger and SFC Holster study war plans while SP5 William Tate (r) gets real SIGSEC field experience.

along with the Air Force special operations units.

The 313th ASA Battalion supported the 18th Airborne Corps. Headquarters Company, the 358th Company and the 376th Company comprised elements of both the friendly and aggressor nations.

And so the war began . . . the Marines began beachhead landings on the North Carolina coast.

The Air Force showed its stuff in the air and parachutists made several drops.

The Army put helmets on its men and headed toward camouflaged areas. (The advance parties deserve special credit for their labors.) Those involved in

Signal Intelligency and Signal Security efforts collected, sorted and jammed as they had been taught.

Morale sometimes was a little low, especially when certain specialists found holes in their air mattresses and leaks in their tents. But spirits picked up when the poker playing squad pulled out their cards and chips to begin lengthy marathons into the night.

Serving the wet week in the field, ASA members learned the importance of field intelligence operations; for some it was their first time. Intelligence efforts provided the answers to the dual question: When are they going to attack and where?



It wasn't always tuff—SP4 David Voone (top) fixes a mid-day snack while SP4 Thomas Carter takes his turn at guard watch. Bottom—Chopper pilots for the 375th ASA Co Ft. Hood, TX, probably needed this rest from their long trip east. Headquarters Company men SP4 James Berry and PFC Lenny Boyles hover over a complex machine.

To provide answers to these questions, intelligence operators have to be extra alert without becoming hasty. They are the ones who help keep the guys in the front line out of trouble.

The war now half over, some of the cheerfulness indicated on the ride down in comfy army jeeps, tanks and trucks had given way to uneasiness. Although everyone knew the war would end in a few days as planned, some endeavored to thwart "The command's" plans and end everything right then.

But strategic gambles continued between the Blue and

the Red. One army was beginning to make more progress than the other. It looked as though the Blue Army would win after all. Simulated light raids and attacks became almost as commonplace as the blisters and sore feet on our exotic dancers.

The nasty Red Army was pushed out of the beleaguered nation and the war was over.

Smiles returned to the faces of weary men as long lines of trucks began to fill with the men and their machines.

It really wasn't a game after all. It was good practice and left good feelings that "we really can do it."



pass in review

A roundup of ASA news from Hallmark correspondents

Okinawa

FS Sobe—Responding to desperate pleas for help, eight members of Co. B recently donated a total of two gallons of blood to help save the lives of two Japanese in Yomitan-Son, Okinawa, Japan. Mr. Ikehara of Sobe, Japan, was involved in an automobile accident and blood transfusions were needed immediately. Mrs. Haru Higa was seriously ill following an operation and needed whole blood to halt hemorrhaging. Transportation was provided by local Japanese to rush them to a nearby hospital where they donated the blood.

In recognition of their selfless acts of mercy, Captain Calvin Bryant presented letters of appreciation to: SP5 David Glaser, SGT Wesley Barbee, SGT Samuel Scheer, SP4 David Beard, SP4 Gary Frier, PFC Edward Fucci, SGT Joe James and PFC William Bowdler from Mrs. Kikue Ikehara and Lieutenant Colonel John C. Maxwell, executive officer, FS Sobe.

Germany

The ties of friendship and respect which have bound the Germans and



MAJ Minetree, left, and MAJ Nolke pose with the 1935 German Heinkel, airplane propeller, which was finally returned to its "home."



Two gallons of blood and they're still smiling—CPT Calvin Bryant, left, poses with members of Co B whose response to a blood donor call helped save a life.

Americans for many years since WW II were strengthened recently by former members of the USASA Field Station Rothwesten during a ceremony at the former ASA site.

The ceremony marked the return of a 1935 German Heinkel (airplane propeller), which had been held as a war prize by the Americans, to its former place of honor in the now German occupied kaserne.

The propeller belonged to the first "Ungluckschervogel" (Unlucky Bird), a term applied by the Rothwesten flying school to airplanes which crashed there. This particular propeller was altered and became a ceiling lamp in the Luftwaffe Officers Club at the Air Base, where it remained with a pictorial display of the base as it was during the Second World War.

On April 5, 1945, Rothwesten Air Base surrendered to the Allies and later became an Army installation. The propeller remained in the officers' club as a war relic until it was decided that Rothwesten would be returned to the German Bundeswehr (Army).

The propeller had been removed by this time from the club and was in transit to the US Army Security

Agency Museum at Ft. Devens, MA, to become a memento for American officers who had been stationed at Rothwesten. German units, however, which had also been stationed there requested that the propeller be returned to its "home."

Through the combined efforts of Colonel John S. O'Connor, Commander of FS Augsburg, and Lieutenant Colonel James B. Norris, Border Site Commander, the propeller was returned to the base.

Major James L. Minetree, Meissner Detachment ASA, returned the propeller to Major Horst Nolke, Commander of the Rothwesten Kaserne, and spoke of the "close bond between Americans and Germans at Rothwesten." Major Nolke replied that the return of the propeller was "in keeping with the spirit that the US Army and the Bundeswehr had developed" over the years and was in the "true spirit of partnership."

As a sign of appreciation for his help in having the propeller returned, Major Minetree was presented a lapel size replica of the propeller by Felix Brockmeyer, former Luftwaffe captain. Brockmeyer was a flying instructor and combat fighter at Roth-

western during the war. He is now a member of the US Army Facilities Engineers there.

Virginia

Vint Hill Farms Station—The First Team Gals celebrated the Women's Army Corps 31st birthday in May with several ceremonies. Celebrations began with a cake cutting ceremony at the Operations Center. The cake was perhaps the largest and the best ever made by the Dining Facility. Later in the day, a coffee was held at the WAC Company.

A formal retreat ceremony capped the day's activities. The First Team Gals relieved the VHFS MPs of the duty and, under the direction of Captain Charlotte Cochard, VHFS WAC Commander, conducted the ceremony with great honor and dignity. *HAPPY BIRTHDAY, LADIES!*

North Carolina

Ft. Bragg—The morning of April 5 provided a double surprise for Sergeant First Class John R. Phillips when he received his Master Parachutist Wings and promotion to sergeant first class.

He received no advance notice for either the promotion or wings, consequently, he was totally unaware of the reason for the ceremony.

He was presented the Master Parachutist Wings by Major Donald A. Parsons. His wife, Toni, pinned on his new stripes.

313th Performs For CG

"Airborne" was the password on April 25 and 26 when Major General George A. Godding, ASA commander, visited the only airborne ASA Bn in the world, the 313th ASA Bn (Abn Corps).

Upon his arrival at Grannis Field in Fayetteville, NC, MG Godding left for Ft. Bragg to visit Lieutenant General John H. Hay, Commanding General, XVIII Airborne Corps and Ft. Bragg.

Following an inspection of the 313th's Honor Guard and a battalion briefing, the general viewed an airborne assault by 313th personnel from UH1H aircraft at the St. Mere Eglise



The eyes have it—MG Godding watches an airborne assault by members of the 313th ASA Bn.



MG Godding views some mobile tactical equipment during his trip to Ft. Bragg, NC.

Drop Zone, Ft. Bragg. He also viewed an equipment display and demonstration by all three companies of the 313th. The demonstration consisted of all mobile tactical equipment that would be used to support any airborne division or corps.

Later, MG Godding witnessed a performance by the 82nd Airborne Division All-American Sport Parachute Team. He observed their ascent in a helicopter and their demonstration of every canopy in use by the Army today. The event was climaxed when the jumpers presented MG Godding with their baton.

The general began his second day at the 313th with a breakfast hosted by the 313th's Senior NCOs followed by a tour of the operations building.

He wound up his tour with a stop at the 82nd Airborne Division, visiting the Division's G-2 and the division commander, Major General Frederick J. Kroesen, Jr.

The entire visit was designed to orient the general on the operations of the tactical ASA unit. MG Godding departed Ft. Bragg with the knowledge that the 313th is in top shape and always "ready to go!"



The First Splash



FS Korea—The dedication of Field Station Korea's swimming pool on June 28 got off to a big splash! Lieutenant Colonel Thomas P. Gorman performed the ribbon cutting and was then given the privilege of being the first person to try out the new pool. Assisting LTC Gorman were Staff Sergeant William L. Pullman (rear) and Specialist 4 Charles Howell (front). Needless to say, the pool was great and very refreshing. Through the cooperation of 8th Army Headquarters and the 23rd Support Group, all FS Korea personnel will be able to weather the summer months ahead. (Photo by SP4 Harry Flanagan).

Parachuting

Ft. Hood, TX—Chief Warrant Officer Edward E. Avery, 373d ASA Co., has been the Parachute Area Safety Officer (ASO) for the Waco-Fort Hood area for almost three years. He was appointed by the United States Parachute Association and has the responsibility of assuring safe parachuting within his area. He also certifies licenses and jumpmaster ratings, and supervises any extraordinary parachute activities.

In January a new US Parachute Association regulation became effective. It required all ASOs to be Certified Instructors to sign off on the jump-master rating.

CW3 Avery attended the first Instructor Certification Course in Amarillo, TX, in January. The course began with an examination which determined if the candidates' knowledge of parachuting was thorough enough to qualify them for the course. About thirty candidates passed the preliminary examination.

The three day course culminated in a practice teaching session. Each candidate had to teach at least three classes on the basics of parachuting. They were critiqued by their fellow candidates and then the course supervisors. Grades were given on the clarity and effectiveness of the presentation.

Finally, CW3 Avery and seven

others of the original thirty graduated were presented the coveted black and gold USPA Instructor's patch. The actual rating would be awarded by the US Parachute Association, Headquarters in Monterey, California and mailed to the eight who qualified.

Congratulations, CW3 Avery, and happy landings!

With A Slight Twist?

Ft. Meade, MD—Reenlisting can be very rewarding for some individuals. For Specialist 5 Robert H. Purcell of Company B, US Army Security Agency Support Group, reenlisting led to a windfall of success. After reenlisting in 1969 and receiving his fair share in reenlistment bonuses, SP5 Purcell again recited the oath of enlistment given by his father, Lieutenant Colonel Edward A. Purcell (Ret.), in March for a more modest sum. Three weeks later, SP5 Purcell was presented with a Letter of Commendation from the Acting Post Commander, Colonel James R. Anderson, for excelling as Honor Graduate of the Basic Leadership Course, conducted at Ft. Meade. One week later, and unbeknownst to SP5 Purcell, he was selected for promotion to Staff Sergeant by the Department of the Army. SSG Purcell states, "It's all in a month's work."



SP5 Robert H. Purcell was sworn in for a new enlistment by his father, LTC Edward A. Purcell, retired. (Photo by SP6 William J. Barry)

Unit Day—Hawaiian Style

Goodfellow AFB, TX—Not even a surprisingly heavy rain, complete with thunder, lightning and a cold wind could stop the Goodfellow AFB ASA Det from bringing a touch of Hawaii Nei to West Texas on their Unit Day.

There were no banana plants or ti leaves for the imu (earth oven) nor were there any lava rocks for cooking the pigs. However, there was plenty Aloha to balance the scales. Staff Sergeant Chadwick Andagan of Hilo, Hawaii, and Sergeants Jake Barros and Vaiwili Tuiaoluuluu of Honolulu combined their talents to introduce kalua (roast) pig and huli (barbecue) chicken to the members of the detachment and their guests from San Angelo and Goodfellow. There were also hamburgers and hot dogs for malihinis with real poi for kamaainas, but there was no lau lau (pork and spinach wrapped in ti leaves!)

Of course, a malihini is someone who is new to Hawaii or Hawaiian ways, a kamaaina is an "oldtimer."



SSG Chad Andagan takes the first bite of pig while younger "troops" watch with some consternation. The Army wives provided extra relishes for the luau on the shores of Lake Nasworthy. (U.S. Air Force Photo by MSgt. Hugh Phillips)

The Army wives provided plenty of extra food and there was even plenty of Primo (a local beer).

The annual ASA luau was held at the Air Force's Lake Nasworthy

recreation area in early May. Rain and thunderstorms the night before threatened to drown out the fun and the imu but what's a thunderstorm to a real Hawaiian?

He Got High—But Now He's Six Feet Under



Once upon a time in the land of USARMY there were some new citizens. They were called "basic trainees" and were learning all the things necessary to become useful USARMY persons.

Some of these "basic trainees" came from a society in which one of the pastimes was an exercise called "getting high." They did it quite often and it was ever so much fun for them.

While they were trainees, however, there wasn't much opportunity for "getting high" and they were very sad.

One day, a very enterprising young trainee got an idea. He remembered when he used to sniff glue and figured there must be something else he could sniff for

getting high. He rummaged through his locker and found some deodorant in an aerosol can. "Gee," he said, "I'll bet this would work just fine."

So, he sprayed the deodorant on a towel and sniffed and sniffed and sniffed.

After a while he ran out of spray so he went to the store and bought a whole handful of aerosol deodorant cans. He sprayed some more in the towel and sniffed some more.

Finally he decided he wasn't getting high fast enough, so he started spraying the deodorant right smack into his nose and mouth.

Boy, did that work good! In fact, it worked so good that, all of a sudden, the young trainee fell down dead.

He was taken to the hospital and the doctors found out what had happened to him.

There was a chemical in the aerosol can that caused blisters on the inside of the "basic trainee's" lungs. These blisters just got so big and then they broke and his lungs filled up with fluid. So the young man had literally drowned in his own juices. All because he tried to play "getting high."

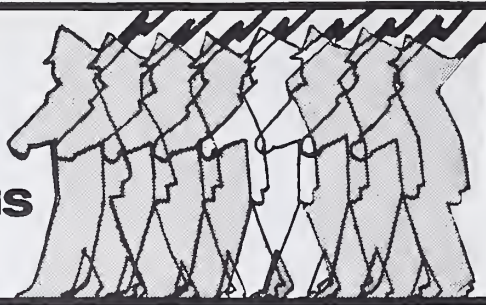
MORAL: "Deodorant belongs in your armpits; not up your nose."

By Bob Oakes, Editor, *The Guidon*, Ft Leonard Wood, Mo.

THE

Missed

PERSONS BUREAU



Retirement isn't a bad life at all. Many of our ASA retirees have recently written to bring us up to date on their second careers. Military life seems to have prepared them for many types of jobs.

MSG **James E. Wall** is building a wall of protection for himself and his family by studying insurance planning in Spring Lake, NC.

Another North Carolinian, SSG **Robert Speck**, is selling a speck of life insurance while he is attending a life insurance underwriters course

at Fayetteville Technical School. He is also planning to devote some time to politics.

Farther west, SSG **Don Tipton** is majoring in business administration at Cameron College in Lawton, OK, where he is finishing his junior year. He advises all active duty personnel to take full advantage of the Army's educational programs if they are planning a promising second career. He stresses that a degree is a must in civilian careers.

LTC **Jack H. Jacobus**, who is the

manager of the Protection Dept. in a branch of the Federal Reserve Bank, has recently purchased a new home in Charlotte, NC. Wonder who Jack is protecting all that money from? The Jacobus family is also interested in "get away" trips to Europe.

Although retired, SGM **Elmer H. Burke** of Laurel, MD still enjoys a large group. His "army" involves 45,000 active members and it is constantly growing. The location of his campaign—a tree farm!

BG **Thomas K. Trigg**, former ASA deputy commanding general, recently informed us that he is general manager of Astro Communication Laboratory in Gaithersburg, MD, an electronics manufacturing firm. He writes that he enjoyed his military career very much and feels that he gained culture, knowledge, friends and personal satisfaction from his ASA career.

Science & Medicine

Bitten by the Bug?

You're feeling queasy. You've got a headache, fever, and an attack of what the TV commercials call intestinal distress.

It's a case of 24-hour virus. Right?

Not so fast, says the Health Insurance Institute. You may well be suffering from salmonellosis, an infection of the stomach and intestines caused by salmonella germs.

These germs, sometimes found in such foods as fresh meat, fish, and poultry, can keep you sick from one to five days. They may even put you in a hospital.

But you are not alone. It is estimated that over 2 million Americans suffer from this disease annually, about 280,000 of them due to exposure to pets such as small turtles, tortoises, terrapins, ducklings and baby chicks. An estimated 15 million small turtles are sold in this country every year.

To curb the spread of salmonella

germs at home, the Institute suggests you observe the following government-recommended precautions:

- Cook your meat, poultry and seafood at 140 degrees (F) for at least 10 minutes or at a higher temperature for shorter periods. Avoid eating any of these foods raw. This goes for eggs, too.
- Wash all utensils and dishes thoroughly after contact with any raw meat. Wash your hands, too.
- When defrosting meat, keep it away from all other foods. The blood may contaminate other foods it comes in contact with.
- After cooking, do not allow meat or poultry to stand a long time. Bacteria can grow rapidly and recontaminate the food.
- Be suspicious of a sick pet. If it is having stomach problems, keep its feeding dishes, toys, bedding and the like away from sources in contact with your food such as the

kitchen sink, drain board and food service utensils. Always wash your hands after handling a sick pet.

While the disease is not fatal, it can be dangerous to the very young or very old, or those already weakened by illness.

Champus Bennies

Unmarried children of active duty, retired and deceased members of the uniformed services, who are under 23, remain CHAMPUS beneficiaries if they are enrolled in an institution of higher learning and dependent on the sponsor for more than one-half of their support.

Except for insulin plus needles and syringes, only drugs which require a prescription are a CHAMPUS benefit. Drug items which a physician prescribes but which can be purchased over the counter are not a benefit.

They Made It!

The following article, reprinted from The Turret, Ft. Knox, Kentucky, tells some of the "stuff" the former POWs were made of.

"I will never forget that I am an American fighting man, responsible for my actions and dedicated to the principles which made my country free. I will trust in my God and in the United States of America." (The Code of Conduct.)

"For years and years we've dreamed of this day and we kept faith—faith in God, in our President and our country," said Lieutenant Commander Everett Alvarez, Jr., the longest held American POW, eight and one half years.

History will, no doubt, record the peculiar role played by the Prisoners of War (POWs) in the Vietnam conflict. They were a pivotal point in the cease-fire. But just as noteworthy is the manner in which they conducted themselves while captured and the fact that they survived captivity longer than any other Americans in any other war.

When asked how he kept going for so long, Alvarez said, "Prayers, faith in my country and faith in my fellow prisoners." Other returnees continually mentioned God, loyalty, country, faith, comradeship among prisoners, dreams of home and organization of life style. All were instrumental in surviving captivity.

Due to problems and incidents involving American POWs during the Korean war, the Code of Conduct was written. It was to provide a set of guidelines and principles which would sustain a POW during the long and dark days of captivity. Instruction on the Code was given to all personnel going to Vietnam.

It appears that the Code served its purpose with regard to the American captives in the Vietnam conflict. Perhaps the POWs didn't remember the Code specifically, but its principles were definitely in their minds, souls and characters, thus helping to bring them home safely.

Navy Captain Jeremiah Denton, a POW for seven years, nine months, was asked what had kept the prisoners going for so long. He said, "I believe over 99 per cent would say it was faith in God and second, faith in country." This statement does reflect the feelings of the returnees to date.

"I am an American fighting man. I serve in the forces which guard our country and our way of life. I will trust in my God and in the United States of America."

The Code of Conduct—outdated, unrealistic, unnecessary, over patriotic, not worth studying, not relevant in post-Vietnam America?

Just ask a returning POW who has survived seven or eight years of captivity and returned to tell about it.

A Moment of Freedom

The prisoners-of-war came home and those who witnessed the returning flights will remember it always. A member of the USASA Security Group, Pacific remembers "the wonder and the awe" of each flight.

It was the fourth returning prisoner-of-war flight I had witnessed and the last group of the original 587 men to be released. This time I felt I would not get caught up in the emotions which seemed to come over everyone who had attended these welcoming home ceremonies. But I had the same feeling after the first flight and the feeling, the wonder, the awe of the moment at hand has continued with each flight.

The one thing about this one that was different, was the arrival time—early morning, 0600 hours the flight information board had read. This gave the majority of us a chance to witness the event after a good night's rest. The others, the ground crews, the back up crews, TV and newspapermen, and the welcoming committee both civilian and military had been there for sometime and they would have a long day today.

Now their aircraft was whining to a stop in front of the welcome home signs, the tears and smiles that were among the witnesses of this moment of freedom.

As I stood there watching and listening to my fellow comrades-in-arms, these thoughts came to mind: They came by dawn's early light.

They came home to America the beautiful,
Home of the brave and the free,

These brave and free men,
The last of the prisoners-of-war.

They said "God bless America,
Land that we love,"

They stood beside her,
They did not deny her,

They waited by the light from above.
They came from the mountains, from the prairies,
From the shores washed white with foam;

They said "God bless America, our home,
Sweet home."

Christopher Charron

Ideas and Opinions

"The mind stretched by a new idea never returns to the same dimension."

Uniformed Services Health Benefits Program (USHBP)

A PROGRAM OF HEALTH BENEFITS FOR THE SERVICE FAMILY

- At UNIFORMED SERVICES FACILITIES: These are facilities of the Army, Navy, Air Force (hospitals, dispensaries, etc.) and selected Public Health Service (PHS) facilities.
- Or under CHAMPUS, the Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Uniformed Services: specialist care.

	PERSONS ELIGIBLE	CHAMPUS PROGRAM UTILIZING CIVILIAN FACILITIES			
		UNIFORMED SERVICES FACILITIES		BASIC PROGRAM	
		INPATIENT/OUTPATIENT BENEFITS		INPATIENT BENEFITS	OUTPATIENT BENEFITS
ACTIVE DUTY	Spouse, dependent children residing with active duty member	Yes		Maybe*	Yes*
	Spouse, dependent children not residing with active duty member	Yes		Yes*	Yes*
	Dependent parent or parent-in-law of active duty member	Yes		No	No
RETIRED	Retired member currently entitled to retired, retiree or equivalent pay	Yes		Yes, until age 65 —possibly after*	Yes, until age 65 —possibly after*
	Spouse, dependent children of retired member	Yes		Yes, until age 65 —possibly after*	Yes, until age 65 —possibly after*
	Dependent parent or parent-in-law of retired member	Yes		No	No
SURVIVORS	Widow, widower, dependent child of deceased active duty or deceased retired member	Yes		Yes, until age 65 —possibly after*	Yes, until age 65 —possibly after*
	Dependent parent or parent-in-law of deceased active duty or deceased retired member	Yes		No	No
COST TO PATIENT		INPATIENT	OUTPATIENT	INPATIENT	OUTPATIENT
Dependents of active duty members		\$1.75 per day	No charge	Patient's share is \$25, or \$1.75 per day, whichever is greater	First \$50 incurred each fiscal year (not to exceed \$100 per family) plus 20% of reasonable charges in excess of the deductible
Retired member:—Enlisted —Officer		No charge	No charge	25% of facility charges and professional fees	First \$50 incurred each fiscal year (not to exceed \$100 per family) plus 25% of reasonable charges in excess of the deductible
Dependents of retired member		\$1.75 per day	No charge		
Survivors		\$1.75 per day	No charge		

*Before obtaining care at a civilian facility or when pregnancy is involved, check with a Uniformed Services Facility to see whether there will be CHAMPUS coverage.

FLARE